Ole Hanson Stumps the Country for Americanism

Seattle's Fighting Ex-Mayor Really Understands the Northwest, and He Says What He Thinks About the Reds

By Louis Lee Arms

the hot spot of radicalism. The shooting down of four ex- them the error of their ways. soldiers and members of the Ameri- A Matter of Evolution can Legion on November 11 at Centralia, Wash., followed by the lynching of one "Red" and the failsituation the end of which is not

No man understands the Northwest, the character of its people

cated in the Armistice Day out- men.

bottom of the unrest of the North- which they minister.

Behind the Discontent

beginning at the inception of the apart from revolution. organization out of which grew the "That takes in again the character" had desired to destroy all unions to height, he walks with his chin up

"These men were virtually home- a somebody, for in the eyes of the Seattle. Its benefits and the adless and womanless, and that is a "Red" radicals who ruled the I. W. vantage of making one bold stroke that it be properly combated. condition that makes for discontent. W. the floater was potentially a for so-called liberty were urged by "In the outbreaks at Centralia Revolution feeds upon discontent, soldier of the revolution and as such the 'Red' leaders. In the strike at and elsewhere the tag has been defiand there has been plenty of both in the Northwest. The lumber Mobilizing the Floaters

acter of the men who want to overthrow the government and the conemphasize, were homeless and sume that a similar operation took English language compulsory for will quell the leaven of unrest, for deal of buoyancy in his step; his Drink water? Not if there is anyHis interest led him to write the ing and have worked.

"As early as 1914 men who were opposed to our system of government were convinced that the unrest among this large field of workmen could be capitalized. An army is held together by a common purpose, so is the priesthood and other groups of men, but these unmarried, homeless workers had no stabilizing influences and clutched at anything that promised an easier life and excitement. The last is im-

"Debs, Symons, Haggerty and Coates whipped the miners into line first in 1914 under the head of the Western Federation of Miners. It was out of this organization that beth the I. W. W. and the Nonpartisan League grew. They grew rapidly, for they guaranteed radical reforms and pandered to the love of excitement and intrigue which the homeless and womanless man will inevitably substitute when there is no domestic life.

"At this time the radical leaders decried unionism. The unions were the quiescent tools of the capitalist,

they said. Nothing ever could be womanless. I have seen hundreds W. W. eruptions on Armistice done through them that the I. W. W. of Russian men in Seattle, but never Day and the events of the could not accomplish more effec-sian. From 1900 to 1918 seventy of past fortnight have once more tively and in less time. The L. W. W. sian. From 1900 to 1918 seventy of every one hundred immigrants past singled out the Northwest as felt sorry for the unions, but, which nineteen years to reach this counis more important, could not show try have been males. That tells

tions in the lumber woods were not for that employer rears on the ing of a score more, have created a of the best. All industrial improvement is a matter of evolution, but, as yet, the living conditions in the great woods had not evoluted. The men did hard work and lived in and its political and economic struc- shacks and bunkhouses. They furture better than Ole Hanson, Seat- nished their own bedding with which tle's fighting ex-Mayor, the spec- they trudged from camp to camp. tacular white-haired American of For many years there were no Swedish extraction whose percepamusements for the men, and this, tion and decision last winter broke with the lack of home life and the a sympathetic strike which since has general feeling of irresponsibility, been characterized as, in effect, a made of these workers saturnine, rough fellows who, in the rough-and-Mr. Hanson is now on a speaking tumble fights of the camps, sunk the tour of the country. During the spikes of their shoes deep into the past seven weeks he has spent forty-faces of their opponents. There is two nights in sleeping car berths. no gainsaying that the employers He is preaching Americanism and were slow to recognize conditions, relating to his audiences his experi- or it may be that they thought the ences with the radicals of the North- quality of creature comforts was west-those same that were impli- comparable to the loyalty of their

"After the great strike of 1917 "Make it a felony to belong to lumbermen were improved. Better was called living conditions for the the I. W. W. or a kindred organiza- beds, better food and better hours tion," said Seattle's former mayor were established. Now I would to The Tribune representative. "No rather have a meal in a Washingamount of theorizing suffices in the ton lumber camp than the best dinner that could be served in a New present hour. Act! Jail the native York hotel. Camp cooks are paid trouble-makers and deport the ras- \$175 to \$200 a month and they are cally aliens who are equally at the acquainted with the appetites to

ditions did not diminish the popu- clological fact. helped, for the results of the strike came in 1917 brought no real con- which was, in effect, revolution thin- guided by men whose greatest hope ful. But we always must encourage Seattle's erstwhile Mayor, who rewere pointed to as the magic that tent. It stayed the hand of the I. W. ly disguised and bristling with powas to overthrow the government these natural forces by standing signed his position to take the plat- could be weaved by organization W. for the moment, but the goal of tentialities. form against radicalism, summed up and many converts were gained. So revolution loomed shead. The I. W. Unnatural Living the reasons for the chronic discon- far, so good; for these, broadly, are W. still held aloof from the unions, tent in the Northwest as follows, heginning at the incention of the heginning at the incention of the

Northwest that radicalism began ing off place for those who drift into the labor unions, and, operatresponsibilities. Lumber and mining lantic continued to attract the homeworkers were the ones invariably less wanderer. Under the prevailing gain its ends. 'floater' changed from a nobody to preached in every labor hall in

to a job. He is paid well for this more than temporary gain to these with a membership of six hundred for what they are worth. work and with the first or second men. That was not their vital object decided to go out in secret meeting "As a remedy for a situation su-should be for his country, labor will pay day he frequently disappears, tion was to mobilize those floaters sixty men managed to manipulate living and which has reached such "Do you know" going to the city to spend his earn- or itinerant workmen in sufficient the six hundred is none of our affair. an acute stage as is evidenced in there?" he added. ings and then back to work at annumbers to guarantee the success of They did do it. And these sixty men, the Northwest, there is but one cure, We believed not. one bold stroke that would overthrow as might be expected, were the I. and that is force. If the public "To understand our situation it is organized government and start a W. W. radicals who had gone into wants to fight I. W. W.-ism let us haired Westerner, thumping his approximate friendliness. The for- ish attitude toward prohibition," he English monograph on the Great

much of the story in the Northwest, for the woman, after all, rules the home, controls the expenditures and "From 1914 to the big strike of keeps man in his place and satisfied. 1917 we may assume that condi- The most practical employer is he who builds homes for his employees,

are to progress.

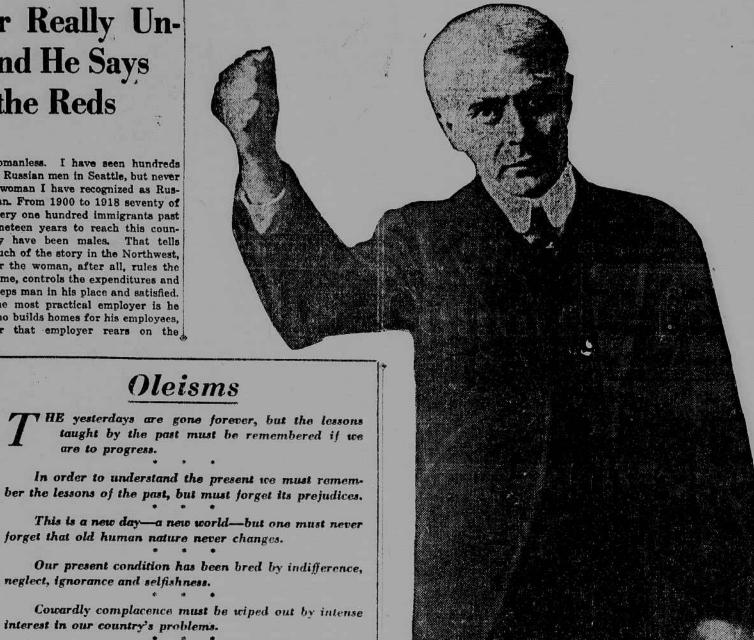
Despair never caught a fish nor built a home.

Great wealth, to be respectable, must come from great

Poverty oft comes to men who have naught that the

There is, as yet, no synthetic substitute for brains.

--OLE HANSON, November 18, 1919.



Ole Hanson, Seattle's fighting Ex-Mayor, who says: "Make it a felony to belong to the I. W. W."

world wants to buy.

conceived. Previously the I. W. W. the outbreaks on Armistice Day as tion with which we are confronted figure of slightly more than medium Industrial Workers of the World:

of the men. Seattle, as the first create one big union. Now, as a finds its basis in the unnatural state of practical politics, it was of living which prevails in the will be time to plan reform and desired to destroy an unions to lution last winter in Seattle. It of our country and jail the home and his eyes level. His face is triangular in shape, with high cheekout by the radical leaders taking in that direction." is at the bottom of the situation, "The story of the soviet was is important that public conscious-

tend to prove that it is the foreigner labor will not permit itself to be "The advent of better living con- solid rock of psychological and so- place among all the unions that and the radical who go hand in hand. manipulated, as it plainly has been voted on the so-called sympathetic just as they progressed thus in the in the past, and there is much for larity of the I. W. W. Rather it "The improved condition that strike for the shipyards workers, Northwest, where 300,000 men were which we may be hopeful and thank-

"How about labor's stand?" we

be counted upon to do the right Seattle last February we never have nitely placed on the I. W. W., just spite of the fact that Compers is been able to get the exact ballot on where it belongs, and any excuses a rank compromiser and labor, more than one of the union meet- that their acts were governed by the through his agency, has shown a of it. worker averages about eleven days "Better living conditions meant no ings. That one showed that a union motive of self-defence will be taken tendency to exalt itself in a period so critical that man's first thought

those who wish to remain in this her vote is for the home and that country. Deport the others. The which symbolizes the home. Comstatistics on the recent coal strike bine with that the fact that soon firm against anything that smacks

Ole Hanson is approaching his white hair. He dresses with what might be said to be a western idea of permissible flourish: silk shirts, patch pockets, pointed, slender lapels and florid cravats being the "Organized labor in the end may high points in a gay ensemble.

He is quick to act. As he and thing," replied Mr. Hanson. "In the writer walked into the Long Island station a rumpus began at the ticket seller's window and the next moment Ole Hanson was in the thick

> the ticket seller has made a mistake his cash balance will show it. Mr. Ticket Seller, take this man's name and address and make a refund if other unpleasant subject-prohibi- history. Certainly there has been

pecessary to understand the charrevolution which would sweep the the unions that they might work make it a felony to belong to it, or knee. "The greatest stabilizing, conmer Mayor of Seattle strode off in said. "To my mind it will be a sad Emancipator I suddenly discovered from within, just as they are at- to a kindred organization. Make servative force in the country to- that superior ether which envelops day for England if we ever prohibit in Lincoln a figure that interested "These men, as I wish again to tempting to do to-day. We may as reading, writing and speaking of the day is the woman. Her vote always the arbitrator. There was a great liquor."

The mention of Presidential as timber. pirations does not reduce Ole Han-

"I have had an ambition to be Island, keep him busy. President of the United States since to every American schoolboy?"

ment that "about two of every three | will speak for nothing. persons who met him on the lecture "Still," he added, "I like it, and the platform at the end of a speech | country needs it."

cigar was cocked to the angle of a seemed to think that he was some how in the field of Presidential

For the present his speaking tour son to an anticipated clamlike and his book, which is to be brought out by a publishing house of Long

"I never was so busy or had less," I was eight years old," he said, in he said at parting. "Never again answer to the writer's question. "Is can any one tell me of the prosperity it not an ambition that is legitimate to be encountered by public speaking It appears to me, after my short Further than this Ole Hanson did experience, that the promoter's idea not choose to go, beyond the state- of an adequate speaker is one who

John Drinkwater Prefers the Kick

By Glendon Allvine

by the Northern Insurance Com- as Sahara. pany," said the author of "Abraham "There was a Drinkwater in Lincoln" at the Hotel Schuyler the Cromwell's Parliament," he has other day. "I sold insurance poli- learned, "which amuses me, because cies, both fire and life, and traveled I am writing a play about Cromabout the British Isles surveying well." business and inspecting agents.

surance, and decided to try my hand whose life he finds dramatic maat living by my wits. I had written terial comparable to that of Linsome verse and plays in my spare coln's, moments, and finally decided to write for a living.

in the insurance office again." "Please," said his wife, 'let's talk about something else."

thing stronger handy. His name is OHN DRINKWATER isn't sell- not by any means descriptive. But ing insurance any more, which he is getting used, after these six is the reason why all London weeks, to our quaint American cusknows who he is and why toms. New York he has seen both "wet" and "dry," and out in the Mid-"For twelve years I was employed dle West he has visited towns "dry"

"Then, one day, I got sick of in- a play about Robert E. Lee, in

For the motive that sends this "Last night I dreamed I was back young Britisher to America for the characters for his plays we have his own explanation

"The Civil War period in America The conversation veered to an- is perhaps the most epic in modern



Vachel Lindsay and Major Edward S. Johnson (custodian "Here!" he cried. "Stranger, if of the Lincoln Monument at Springfield) who have been showing John Drinkwater the burial place of Lincoln

"The women," replied the white- Scowls melted into expressions of "I hope I have the typically Brit- my reading of Lord Charnwood's nothing more epic since 1650. In

> play which has passed its 300th performance at the Hammersmith

> It was an unheard of procedure when Arnold Bennett and Nigel Playfair joined with John Drinkwater in leasing the theater at Hammersmith, a suburb of London. It was as if the forthcoming American production of "Abraham Lincoln" were scheduled for a third-rate

No one in London had ever dreamed of going to Hammersmith to a theater given up to the cruder kind of melodrama and a rather inferior class of musical comedy. And yet the play has been drawing capacity audiences five miles from the beaten path and has set a record of performances that would be s good run for the West End.

Would New Yorkers go to Yonkers to see a play about Abraham Lincoln? It seems doubtful. But unfavorable comparison with Londoners is not likely to result, because William Harris, jr., who has the American rights, will probably secure for the production a theater close to Times Square. And by the time the rehearsals now in progress are finished John Drinkwater will be back from Springfield, Ill., and points West, ready to answer the call of "Author! Author!"

The Platform of Free Men

Absolute fairness to employe and employer alike is one of the foundation principles on which Americanism rests.

We will work for the improvement of industrial relations, the elimination of class prejudice, which generally results from misunderstandings, and the establishment of equitable and uniform working conditions fair alike to employe and employer.

We will always use our united influence in opposition to injustice, whether practiced by employers or employes.

We stand for the American plan, which means absolute fairness to all classes of

workers, whether union or nonunion, It unalterably opposes the "closed shop" which shuts the doors of industry against the American workingman who is not a member of a labor organization.

It is un-American to interfere with the personal rights and constitutional liberties of the individual. Therefore, we shall oppose the use of force or intimidation by any one endeavoring to persuade workmen either to join, or to resign from a labor organi-

We hold that both the employe and the employer are privileged to terminate their relations whenever either chooses to do so. unless, of course, there be contracts between

We do not countenance limitation of the amount of work which may be accomplished in a given time, or the manner in which payment shall be made for such work, whether by hourly rate, piece work, contract or otherwise. We believe that every workman should have an opportunity to earn a wage proportionate to his ability and productive capacity.

By encouraging fair dealings and broadminded policies, we hope, with the co-operation of Seattle's thinking public, to bring about working conditions and wages which will make Seattle known as a good city in which to work, to live, and to raise children.

The above platform was drawn up by the organized business men of Seattle, who pledged themselves to uphold it in their fight against Bolshevism